The largest of American Cats is the Jaguar, *F. onca.* This is an arboreal creature with a long, heavy body and short limbs. Its pelage is much like that of the Leopard, but the spots are larger and more definitely arranged in groups. There are a number of distinct rows of spots. The length of the body alone is not greater than 4 feet. They prey very largely on the

FIG. 197.—Jaguar. *Fdis onca.* x^gv

Capybara, and upon turtles, which they surprise upon the sand when about to lay their eggs; the reptiles are turned upon their backs, so as to be incapable of escaping, and the Jaguar then easily devours them. The Jaguar will even pursue the turtle into the water, and will devour its eggs and the newly-hatched young.

The Ocelot is another spotted American Cat. *Jtl.gpardalis*[1] ranges from Arkansas in ISTortn America southwards, its range corresponding with that of the Jaguar. Although small for one of the " larger cats/' the Ocelot inspired with considerable respect Captain Dampier, who remarked of it: [w] The Tigre-cat is about the bigness of a bull-dog, with short truss, body shaped much like a mastiff but in all things else, its head, the colour of its hair, the manner of its preying, much resembling the

[1] 3?or an account of this and of other mammals wMeh occur in Central America,
Alston in Messrs. Godman and Salvin's *Biologic Centra U-Americana,!* 1879-
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